THE BALL SEASON.

THE BALL SEASON.

DRINTERS BANQUET - CELEBRATION OF FRANKIlin's Birth Day, or Friday evening. Jan. 16, 1827, at
Rible's — The Committee of Arrangements have the pleasure
of annousing that there will be present on this coession
many of the most eminant public and literary gentlemen of
our city, as well as distinguided representatives of the various professions most closely connected with the Typegraphical art. The vocal and instruments music (subracing
Dodworth's Band, the Alleghanians, and the Hutchinsons)
will be of she highest character—and, in connection with the
responses from popular speakers, must reader the Festival
pseudiarly interesting. Persons wishing to partialpate
abouted Drecare their tickets to-day, as ne more will be
sieuted. Gentleman's ticket, 5%; Lady's, 51. Can be obtained
at Nachter's & Co.'s, creaser of Wall and Water streets; at
Laker. Gedwin & Co.'s, Cristone Buildings; or at the Frinter's Library, Ne. 300 Breadway,
James Barrine, Chairman.

O. O. F .- GRAND LODGE OF SOUTHERN NEW

O. O. F.—GRAND LODGE OF SOUTHERN NEW Active to inform the undersigned, a Committee of Arrangements, derite to inform the undersigned, a Committee of Arrangements, derite to inform the members of the Order, and the public in general, that the Grand Assembly and Festival to be given as all of the funds of the Grand Lodge, will take place at Motropolitan (late Tripler) Hall, on Monday svening, Jaulary 19, 1852;—
F. G. W. T. Ohtid, 51. Park Row.

Jacob Russell, Ass's Trea's Office, Custom House, Joseph Borfs, 484 Pearl stoces.

W. O. Groser, Order Deak, Custom House, John Medole, 75 Chrystie obrees.

John Medole, 75 Chrystie obrees.

Theodore Froment, 163 allen asrees.

D. W. Anderson, 71 dirth avenue.

D. W. O. Leardon, 231 Wachington 98cous.

G. Lewick, 235 Grand street.

N. L. Pett, 81 Maiden Isne.

W. B. Kannedy, 211 Gross whole street.

M. Stere, 23 Gedar asreet.

John W. Thompson, 63 S. Eighth 65., Williamsburg, Joseph D. Green, Troy—C mmittee of Arrangements.

Theots \$2. to admit a gentleman and Ladies, can be elsained from either of the above commission or of the undermontioned:—

Addre Frement. Grand Master, 113 Naman street.

positioned.

Andre Froment. Grand Marior, 113 Names ofreet.

John J. Davies, Grand Secretary, Old Fettows Hall.

B. H. Howell, Grand Warden, 83 Duans street.

James W. Hais, Grand Rep., Couxier and Enquirer odice,

John G. Clayton, Grand Rep., 46 Pine street.

James H. Perkins, Old Fettows Hall.

Guiden Rule Office, 48 Ann street.

Mombers of the Order are requested to appear in regalia.

K OESI TH GEAND BALL AND SUPPER. TROOF A. New York Hussers, Captain F. J. Louis, will give their annual ball, at Niblo's faloun, on Thursday avening, January Z. 1805, the proceeds of which will be appropriated to the osure of Hungarian friedom. Tickets can be had at the following places:—Hall & Sons, Jaquas & Brothers, Gould & Co., and Jallie's much stores in Broadway; Chonel Yates, 71 Codar stroot, Licuit, Ash. 226 Broadway; J. N. Genin, 211 Broadway; C. H. Atkins, 212 Greenwich street: Beoman's, 608 Broadway; As Thousand The Hotel, Capieton House, and Delmontee's, in Broadway and William FRANCIS J. LOUIS, Chairman. LENGE J. LEONGEL. Secretaries.

CECOND ANNUAL MASONIC BALL OF PALESTINZ
CECOND ANNUAL MASONIC BALL OF PALESTINZ
Encampment, No. 18, of Knights Templars, will be given
at Nibio's Saloon, on Monday evening, January 20th,
Tichois, S.2, to admit a gentieman and two ladies, on he obtained from the following committee of arrangements:—C. J.
Spencer, S. Greenwich street; Peter Merrison. 141 Nerfolk
sizect; M. J. Drummond, 126 Grand street; R. C. Cranford,
Jr., 165 Atlantic acreet, Brooklyn; R. E. Reberts, 20th Grand
street; J. H. Ming, 205 Hester a treet; Farrell Logan, 26 Lowis street; R. H. Denott, 4 Hall of Records: James, Whiteherne, 94 Cenal street; A. Coloveloni, 82 Foresth istreet.

JOHNSON, BORDON, J. S. J. S. PENCER, Chairman,
Mombers of the order are requested to appear in full regath.

I ENRY WELLS AND HIS SISTER MADAMS H. II Glavell's Academy for Danoing and gracoful deportments, as the Surviveant Institute, 639 Broadway.—Now serm commencing Classes for adults, Mondays and Thursdays, morning and evening; classes for masters and misses, withreadys and Raturdays. At 3 P. M. hours devoted to special classes and to private lessons.

C HARRUAUD'S ROOMS, 20, WHITE STREET—MESSIS.
Charrmand & Eclivic have the honor to acquaint their patrons, and the ladies and goathoms, that their second and last quarter of the senson, will commence on Wednesday, atch inst, at the above place. Days of instruction Wednesday and Saturday at quarter past 13 o'clock, noon, for Misses and Masters; at half past three o'clock, P. M. for ladies, misses, and masters; and ach half past seven a 'clock, evening for geatlemen. Solves every fourth Thursday evening to geatlemen.

THE TRUSTERS OF THE SEAMEN'S BANK FOR Pavings have ordered that interest be paid to all depositors entitled thereto, for the six months ending Vist uits, as follows:—On all sums of five hundred deliars and under, at the rate of six per cent per annum: and consists when the rate of six per cent per annum: and the sums of the consists with the rate of six per cent per annum; and the same services of the constant of the rate of the rate

MIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK, 51 Chambers streat.—The Trustees of this institution have directed that interest be a few and depositors castitled therete, for the six months anding all ultime, as follows:—or sunnam of SCO, and under, the six months and far all thine, as follows:—or sunnam: and on all sums exceeding SCO, and provide the six months are seen to see the second of the second of

PEMITTANCES TO ENGLAND AND IRELAND.—THE undersigned, for the convenience of emigrants, will draw bills on Mosers. Baring, Broshers & Co., in sum of Li steeling and upwards. Passages from Liverpool and London by the Eventow will lines leaving Liverpool on the chi and Title of each mouth, and London on every absentate Thursday, can only be secured on application to his undersigned, where the state of the control of the contr

ORINNELL, MINTURN, & Co., 73 South st., N. Y. DRAFTS ON IRELAND, &c.—THE SUBSCRIBERS draw sight drafts on different banks and bankers in England, Ireland and Scotland, and in sums to suit purchasers. Williams & GUION, 40 fulton street.

22 Passacs from Liverpool can also be secured by the Old Black Sea from Liverpool can also be secured by the Old Black Sea from Packets, sailing 1st, 6th, 11th, 16th, 21st and 25th of overy month.

P. W. BYRNES & CO., NO. 69 SOUTH STREET, NEW York, and No. 36 Waterloo Road, Liverpool. have for sale eight drafts, payable in every town throughout England, Iroland, Scotland and Wales—are also agents for the Swallow Line of Liverpool and London packets, the Rod Star, Dramatic and St. George's Hues of Liverpool packets, calling weekly. Certhicates for the above lines can be had on moderate terms.

W & J. T. TAPECOTT & CO., 85 SOUTH STREET, supply drafts for any amount, payable throughout Great Britain and Ireland. They are also sole agents for the Red Star Line, the Bramable Line, and Z line of Liverpool Packets, and X line of Louden packets; passage by any of which shipe can be encaged on reasonable terms.

54,000 to LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, ply, between 10 and 12 o'clock, to S. B HUTCHINGS, 36 John street.

EXPRESS AGENCIES.

CIREGORY'S GREAT CALIFORNIA PACKAGE AND A Parcel Express, via the Isthmus of Nicaragua, through it about twunty-live days.—The subscribers will forward an Express Freight by this expeditions route by the steamship Daniel Webster on Tuesday, January Zuth, at J. F. M. Shippers are particularly requested to have their goods at this office on or before Moniay, 19th inst, in package not extending 100 lbs. weight. Mr. W. T. Hanberd, of our San Prancisco office, will have charge of our freight by this vienner.

Managers and Agents, 150 Fearl street, corner of Wall.

LAN GRANETERS SOLITA AMERICA. AND CALL

VAN GAASEEK'S SOUTH AMERICA AND CALItornia Express will be despatched for the lethnus ports
a the Pacific, San Francisco, and Sandwish Islands, on
Thursday, 224 instant, per U. S. mail steamship El Dorade,
Shippers will please have their froight, accompanied by invices, delivered at our office on Wednesday, the 21st inst.
Evisil packages received up to twelve o'clock M., on the day
of the steamer's departure.

A. B. VAN GAASEEK'S.
25 Cortlands street.

VAN GAASBEEK SOUTH AMERICA AND CALIFORDISTRIBUTE OF THE United States Mail Steamships and
Van GAASBEEK SOUTH AMERICA AND CALIFORSteamsters on the Chapters tiver.—The proprietor of this Extrees has been engaged for abo last two years in the tensportation business on the lathure of Darlen, and known as
the most prompt and efficient forwarder there. Having the
exclusive privilege of sending express goods in MeasraGlesson, Bussell & Cofe, steamers, plying on the Official
Pannane two days should of any other express
A. B. VAN GAASBEEK, S. Contributes to place freight in
Pannane Measra Glesson, Russell & Co., Chagtes; J. W.
McCobb, Cluces and Gergora; Cormae, Bro. & Go. Panann; Burges, Gillert & Still, San Francisce. ReferencesBatch & Tale, 75 Cedar etreet; Briggs & Douglags, 142
Broadway, New York.

## REW PUBLICATIONS.

THE FOREEST DIVORCE SUIT. THIS INTEREST-

A COUNT BOOKS AND DIARIES POR 1852.—MEIGchants and Bankers are invited to examine our stock of
casty made Rink: Hooks, which are of the best well reaonen materials, and in almost every possible form. Books
to order made quickly, and always said factorily, by 15A AOS
\$\frac{2}{3}\$ (DIOMONS, importers of the trainers) and Account Hook
Hannfacturers, corner of Maiden lane and Nasiau strees.

VALENTINES! VALENTINES!! VALENTINES!!!

Fisher & Brether cell the attention of dealers, and the seads in general, so their new and aplendid assectment of Yalentines for this year. From the satisfaction they have become given the strice and the public, they feel confident they have become given the strice and the public, they feel confident they have exertions ship year far exceed any of their former effects. Bealers and others are requested to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. All orders with remittances, from \$1 to \$1,000, preserving and faitafully attended to, by fairnessing great the season of the

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS. KOSSUTH IN PENNSYLVANIA.

HIS SPEECH IN THE LEGISLATURE Sixteen Lives Lost by a Steamboat Explosion on the Mississippi.

The Governor of Massachusetts in Favor of Intervention.

> LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS. dien dien die.

Affairs in Washington. GREAT EXCITEMENT AMONGST THE POLITICIANS— WERSTER, FILLMORE, SCOTT, BUTLER AND CASS— ALL IN A STEW—CHEVALIER BULSEMANN'S INTER-

VIEW WITH THE PRESIDENT—THE PROMETHEUS AFFAIR AND LORD PALMERSTON, ETC. SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD. WASHINGTON, January 15, 1852. Political matters are waxing somewhat to a crisis here. About three weeks ago General Scott, at the solicitation of certain friends in Congress, consented to write a let ter in favor of the compromise measures. Since then W. H. Seward has persuaded him not to do so at present. At all events, Mr. Webster's friends are down upon General Scott, and the fight will probably writing a letter declining a nomination, under any cir cumstances, but his friends are greatly opposed to this

soon break out. Mr. Flilmore has been on the eve of step, and, so far, they have succeeded in preventing it. Mr. Flilmore has no ambition to be a defeated candidate, and the most sanguine could not hope for his election unless he received the support of the Scott and Websted men combined. His friends are of opinion that the Scott and Webster sections, finding it impossible to agree, may dealer to take him up as a compromise, and in this contingency they are unwilling that he should be debarred by a previous declination from accepting. Thus matters now stand. The Butler movement on the democratic side is be-

lieved to be a more sham to injure Gen. Case; at least, so t is generally received here.

There is no truth in the statement that a correspon dence has taken place between Chevalier Hulsemann and the President, or with Mr. Webster, with reference to Kossuth. Mr. Hulsemann had an interview with the President, in which he grumbled at the notice taken of Kerenth. The President heard him patiently through and quietly bowed him out of the room. No further notice was taken of it; nor have there been any conferences as to the propriety of giving the Chevalier his

Lord Palmerston's resignation, it is ascertained, took place in consequence of his having instructed the British Minister to France contrary to the decision of a cabixet meeting. When it was discovered that he had done so. Lord John Russell called upon him at once to resign, which he did. The Prometheus affair was not brought up in cabinet before Palmerston's resignation but in his interview with Mr. Lawrence, Palmerston promptly disavowed the outrage. Perhaps the geniuses who cannot understand the difference between a disavowal by Palmerston, in an interview, and the official action of the government, will get it through their hair

## WHIRTT-SECOND CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15, 1851. Mr. CLEMENS, (dem.) of Ala., presented the joint reso lutions of the Legislature of Alabama, expressive of their sentiments on the policy of the United States with re gard to foreign nations. They urge that the true policy is to encourage relations of amity with all nations, and adhere strictly to non-intervention. Referred to the Committee on Poreign Relations.

Mr. Post, (whig) of N. V., presented the petition of E Collies and associates contractors for the carriage of facilities to enable them to execute their contract. Re

in Collies and associates contractors for the carriage of the European mails in steamers, asking for additional facilities to enable them to execute their contract. Retered.

Mr. Chemana reported a bill allowing the representatives of John Bills Jones to locate certain lands, which was considered and ordered to a third reading.

Lands for Arganasa? Salinoad—THE HOT SPRINGS.

Mr. Bonland (Jem.), of Ark., introduced a bill, granting land to Arkanasa to aid in constructing a railroad. He also introduced a bill granting the Hot Springs in Arkanasa to that State.

The memorial praping for the restoration of flogging in the many was then taken up.

Mr. Maltima (Gem.), of Fa., resumed the floor, and read lengthly extracts from reports of the Secretary of the Nary, and various writers on the subject, showing the integration of flogging as a part of the discipline in the may. He pointed out the evil consequences and results of abulding floggings, thereby letting the railors have that the commander has no power to execute any prempt publishment for inviboritantion or neglect of duty. Those who refuse to do duty—those who skull, and idlers—desire no greater pleasure than imprisonment, when they are relieved from active duty, and when others are obliged to attend upon them, and attend to their ciottning, ford, &c. By the officers of the navy, and the semient themselves this punishment was desired. Nineteen-twentichs of them all would, if asked, any "restore forging in the navy; no good saflor was ever flogged "Flogging may have been carried by some officers to a great extent, and may have been abused; but this was no reason why it should be dispensed with altogether. All the measures of punishment by officers may at times be abused; but for that reason should they all be abolished. No officer of the navy ever lashed a sailor without a feeling of reluctance and there was no officer but would favor its abolition; if the honer and discipline of the navy could be not into the heart of the favor of negating the third of the fav

enhiert was postponed for one week.

Executive RESIGN—TSQUARY SULFATIVE TO THE EXPLOSION

The Fenate them went into excountive session. When
the deare were opened.

Mr Jahrs (dem.), of Rhode Jehand, introduced a joint
resolution, providing for a board of practical engineers
to invoctigate the causes of explosions of steam beliefs,
and the best means to prevent the same.

INDIAN CLAUSS—PRIVATE BILLS.

Mr. Fyron (dem.), of Michigan, offered a resolution,
directing inculry into certain Indian claims. Adopted.

Beme private bills were passed, and the Senate adjourned till Monday.

House of Representatives.

Various bills were introduced, by general consent lating the mileage of members of Congress. Referred to

BOARD PROPOSED FOR THE SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS. Mr. Pattinena (whig), of N. Y., introduced a bill

establishing a board for the settlement of claims against the United States. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Moerr (whig), of La., introduced a bill making appropriations for the removal of the raft in Red river. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

PROPOSITION TO ELECT UNITED STATES SENATORS BY THE MILITARY SENATORS BY THE PROPOSITION TO ELECT UNITED STATES SENATORS BY THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. Mace (dem.), of Is, introduced a joint resolution, proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States Benators by qualified voters of each State. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Yayes (whig), of Ill., introduced a bill making appropriation for the navigation of the Illinois river. He moved its reference to the Committee on Roads and Canais.

Mr. Walsh. (whig) of Md., called for the yeas and nays, believing this to be a test question. It was decided allimatively, by 116 against 70.

PROPECTION TO PATENTEES.

Mr. Pance, (dem) of N. J. introduced a bill giving further remedy to patentees. Referred to the Committee on Patents.

Mr. Sibley, (delegate from Minnesota,) introduced a bill giving to the several Battes the proceeds of certain public lands. for the support and relief of the indigent incane therein. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

NON-INTERVENTION AND THE LAW OF NATIONS.

Mr. Concer, (whig) of Mish, asked leave to introduce

Lands.

Mr. Concer, (whig) of Mich, asked leave to introduce a joint resolution declaratory of the law of nations, in relation to the doctrine of non-intervention and the right of every nation to establish for itself such form of government as the people thereof may think suitable to their own condition, and best adapted to promote and secure their own prospecify and happiness; also declaring the view entertained by the government and people of the United States of the conduct of Russia, by the armed intervention by that power in the late contest between Austria and Hungary.

Mr. Bayux (dem.) of Va.—I move the resolution be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Joyus, (dem.) of Teon.—Has previous notice been given of it?

Beraken.—No.

Mr. Joses, (dem.) of Teon—Has previous notice been given of it?

Serann—No.

Mr. Joses—I object to it.

Serann—No.

The House resumed the consideration of the motion to refer to a Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union the bill reported from the select committee, explanatory of the Bounty Land act of September, 1850.

Mr. Tree, (free soil.) of N. H., thought it was unnecessary to pass this bill, as one had already been passed making land werrads assignable. He knew of no other reason why it was brought forward, unless it was to cover up other wasters, which would not standing along receive the votes of the majority. The third section propess to provide for a new class of cases—namely, thoug who were muntered into the United States service for the expression or prevention of Iudian hostilities, or whose services of that character were recognized and paid by the United States prior to the act of 1850, and who served the length of time required by the soid act, it was a great scheme to squander away a large and indefinite extent of the public domain, against which we should guard. He maintained that the public lands are pledged for the redemption of government bonds, and asymed in favor of their being disposed of, as herstofore, by cale. The bill was truly sectional in its character.

Mr. Derman, (dem.) of la., proposed an amendment, to make the land warrants assignable under such rules and requisitions as schall be prescribed by the Sourctary of the Laterior.

Meccalances

The morning hour here expired, and various matters on the Speaker's table, were taken up and disposed of. The Schate bill was passed, appropriating \$1,200 for fitting up rooms for the temporary use of the library of Congress, and the House adjourned.

Interesting from Albany.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS—DIFFERENCE OF OPINION AN TO THE MANNER OF INVITING ROSSUTH-THE CANALS-ICE IN THE HUDSON-HARLEM RAILROAD.

ALBANY, Jan. 15, 1852. inviting Koscuth to the Capitol. In the Senate, Mr. Conger (dem.) delivered a long oration, for which he had prepared bimeeif. He is an ultra interventionist, and goes as far as Meesis. Cass and Seward in proclaiming to Russis to let Hungary fight out her own battles. During the course of his speech he remarked that he believed, if we interfered, by praceful mediation only, Russia would reare Hungary from her grasp. Such intervention, he said, might suspend diplomatic relations for awhile, which would be about all the difficulty that would result therefrom. There was no vote taken in the Senate on the matter.

the matter.

In the Assembly, Mr. Copeland, (whig.) of Orleans, occupied an hour or more in reading, from several sheets of coloran, his views of "Hungary, Kossuth and the rest of mankind." It was a core infliction, as there were not a doren members who listened to him. He read so inaudibly that Mike Walsh moved its being read by the clerk, which was a very wise engrection.

Mr. Maloney, (dem) of New York, offered the following as a substitute:

Reading (1612)

Bublived (if the Senats concur.) That, whereas the people of the State of New York sympathies with the advocates of

Resolved, (if the Senate seneur,) That, whereas the people of the State of New York synaphties with the advocates of freedom in every quarter of the globe, that the Governor of the State of New York is requested to invite Levis Kassath, the exiled Governor of Hungary, in the name of the people to visit the thapted desired resident the Leislanure.

The question was taken upon the substitute, and carried.

Mr. Finderwood, (whig.) of Cavuca, then moved a reconsideration. Pending the debate thereon, the committee rese, and thus left the matter undecided.

Some dozen members of both houses have introduced Koesuch revolution, and each is strong for the mastery. Every member desires to invite the Hungarian; but there is a cenflict as to the exact style in which the invitation shall be couched.

The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company are about being overhoused, it is asserted that the charter has been viclated in the enlargement of their canal. It is raid no authority was given for that purpose. The matter is referred to the Committee on Canals.

Not a word has been said to-day about canal contracts. A bill has been introduced, exempting all persons attached to General Sanford's division of milita, from jury and highway duty.

Et Snow delivered a temperance lecture in the Assembly chamber this evening.

The list im Company advertise that they carry passible data in Company advertise that they carry passible data in Company advertise that they carry passive the passive that they carry passive them the carried to the carried to the carried to the carr

The Hatlem Company advertise that they earty passengers through ou Monday next.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

ALSANY, January 15, 1852. THE SCILITIA LAW - STATE PRISON INSPECTOR'S REPORT. Mr Kenzy reported favorably on the bill amending the

militia law.
The State Prison Inspector's report was presented Mr. Coxon called up his Kossuth resolutions, upon which a most uniate resting debate was kept up for the remainder of the day.

Assembly.

ALBANY, January 15, 1802.

ALBANY, January 15, 1802.

Mr. Rosn reported favorably on the bill relating to the First Division of the New York State Militia.

Mr. Huttunes reported a bill to amend the Code of Procedure.

Lien is w

Mr. Here we introduced a bill for the reduction of
the half mill ter.

Mr. Constant while dup his resolution for relying a
select committee to inquire if the Deliware and Hudson
caral Company had violated their charter, by enlarging
the canal. It was amended by referring the matter t
the Canal Committee, and the resolution was adopted.

DUCLAMED DATIFERS IN ALVINGS BANKS.

On the motion of Mr. Underwood, the committee
charged with reporting on uncasimed dividends and deports in awings banks had their time for reporting extended.

Prom Texas and New Mexico.

Papers from Gaiveston to the 9th inst, contain nothing new conestraing the movements of the Siera Madrerousificates.

A bill for the liquidation of the State debt had passed the Texas Sense.

Interligence had been brought by the Santa Fe mail, that the indians in New Mexico were very troublesome.

THE MINARY OF CASE-DESTRUCTIVE FIRE, ETC.
BALTHOME, Jan. 15, 1862.
McCreary, the alleged kidnapper, after being discharged, was held to ball to asswer a charge of faire imprisonment. It is quite likely, however, that he will be fully discharged. There is no doubt the girl is the slave of Echociaeld.

share of Schoolined.

A firs occurred about eight a book hast evening, in the marsion house at the corner of George and Plus streets, occupied by a German family in the back part, and in the front by the owner, leans kinght, for storing immber. The hulding was completely destroyed. The wall fell at intervals, crushing several buildings. A couple of two-story houses also took fire, and were destroyed. They were the property of John H. Bhes. Two large back buildings, belonging to Mr. Rhen and Mrs. Brewer, were likewise consumed, with their furniture. ture.
The New Orleans reall of the 7th instant was received to night, but the papers contain no news worth tele-

Theatre, &c., Burned at Vicksburg.
Vonssend Jan 14, 1892
About one o'clock this morning our theatre was covered to be on dre, and has chort time was entire commed, together with the butel adjoining, occupied Mr. Empusea.

HIS BECEPTION AT THE CAPITOL OF PENNSYLVANIA-

Owing to the noise and confusion yesterday in the Hall of Representatives, it was utterly impossible to take notes of what was said by the speakers. We are now enabled to forward the speech of our State Governor, welcoming the Magyar to the Capitol of Pennsylvania, together with

the Magyar to the Capitol of Pennsylvania, tegether with the response of the latter:

Gov. Johnston's Speech.

Gov. Kossum-The covenants of despots for the maintenance of tyrannia power commenced to crumble into dissolution the moment thy foot prints marked the American soil. The nation to whose safekeeping had been confided liberty and her inititutions, quietly slumbered in the enjoyment of her happiness and prosperity, regardless of the machinations and evil doings of the demagegues and despots of other isnds. To arouse this guardian of sputiar institutions to a sense of duty, it was necessary that some persecuted and down-trodden child of liberty should bring to her the story of his wrongs. It was thy desting to perform this holy work. Thy advent her, with the history of thy sufferings and thy country's oppressions told in the sublime and cloquent language of truth, filled the American heart with the best sympathies of our nature, and convinced the American mind of the power and the duty of our government. Entanglement by alliance in the affairs of Europe, was not required—intervention in its contests was not saked. We have declared the law that man is capable of self-government and possesses the inherent and indestructible right of sitering, amending, and changing his form of government at his pleasure, and in furtherance of his happiness. We have sworn hostility against every form of tyranny over the mind of man. These truths we have mede a part of the laws of nations. Despots combine and interfers, by force and forand, to prevent the erection of republican institutions by a nation struygling successfully against by local trutpling oppressor for in dependence. The lighty to can principles and institutions demands that we prevent auch interference, by colorably price aning this the laws of nations and of humanity shall be preserved tovidiats and succeed in the performance of the day the faith hearted may faiter, the demands despot and could indust may linger behind; the man of serial artended and tearful tr the response of the latter :glorious our destray, it to us a given the sclemn charge of carrying late effect the beneuclear purposes of Heaven in the establishment unon earth of universal liberty, universal caucation, and universal happiness and peace. Siz, when the Emperor of Austria demanded the autrender of yourself and compatriots at the hands of the Turkish government, for the sangulasry purposes which usually our first the action of successful tyrannian, and when he indicted wanton crusities by courges, imprirements, by deprivation of virtue and his upon the defenceiess women of the prestrate and betrayed fatherland, the cause of Hungary became the cause of justices and turnanty. I sat it my duty at the time to address to the representatives of the neople some remarks upon the issue of your struggle and its consequences and bearings towards ourselves and the world. "The recent offers for the establishment of these alphibutions in Europe, have excited in the people of this country, the warmest sympathies. The condite between the oppriser and the oppriser and the oppriser and the oppriser and the people of the United States with the deepert solicitude. In the enjoyment of institutions in Europe, have excited by the people of the United States with the deepert solicitude. In the enjoyment of institutions which receptive the inherent rights of man, and are founded on the acknowledged principle that all political power is a trust to be exercised for the benefit of the citizen, they cannot eithers the struggle between despoting and freedom, without arelemt hopes and sincere prayers for the trimuple of liberal and enlarged further. It is impositive to behold a people long the subjects of tyranny and oppression—entighteed by our example, and solicitous for equal enjoyments—rising up beneath the burthens which centuries have have been despoting aside the reverses for power, and the pride of regal splender; tections forward to the establishment of human rights; to the devention of the mental and rocial condition of eaclety; and planing their

freezes, blustelous and magnations defender of eight and religious likely.

RECLY OF ROSSULE.

SINATORS AND REPURSENTATIVES OF PRESELVANGE-I came with confidence, I came with hope to the United States—with the confidence of a man who trusts with where freeden is sown, there generostry grows -with the hope of a man who knows that there is life in his cause, and that where there is life there must be a fu-ur-yet. And still the hope of man is only an instinctive counteracts the sad impression of adversity. We often commerator the said impression of adversity. We often hepe without knowing why; and like a lonely wendered on a stormy night, direct our weary steps toward the first glummering window light without knowing whether we are about to know! at the deor of a philanutrojuster a heartless agoted. But that hope and that considered we stook a one. There was a knowledge of facts in it. I did not know whom it may be not too meet but I knew that meet I will with the living principles—with that of freedom, and that of no tional heaptiality. Buth are political principles here. Freedom is expansive like the light; if likes to expect, and no northwesters in this happy land, is reased out of the norrow circle of private viruse to a principle of political single window. Just as you gendermen, see the representative of your people; of the people of the United States at large in the representative of European humonity—a correspond of mellions seembled in the morphistic like it of American liberty. Your people is like it to Europe not only by the comment is of humonity—not only by the commentative spirit of liberty—not only over the commentative spirit of liberty—not only over the commentative spirit of liberty—not only by the commentative principle for the white hearting fudians, who retile before transpirated to America. You are not one autional train, the transpiration for a marries, and it is not Humpsey week liberty and the with nature stone. You came over not like the mignetity nepole of the middle age, seeking a kome in one compact, antional mass. I said by design, the people of the light of the liberty with a like the people of the light of the Linder States in the control of the mother, whose heart's blood is tunning in his vary view. And Europe is the Europe state of the Europe view of the global because of his mother, whose heart's blood is hope of the global principles. It is done the people of the principles and the liberty with the people of the state of the liberty with the people of the principles. It has been the la

SI COND VISIT OF ROSSUER TO THE GALLS OF

LEGISLATION.
HARRISHUNG, Jan. 15-10 P. M. Governor Reseath and suite this morning visited the two bouses of the Legislature, in company with Governor Johnston, and were formally presented to the members. He spent nearly an hour in the House of Rapracentatives, and afterwards proceeded to the Senate. When he was announced by the committee, the Senators rose, and he was conducted to a seat. He was afterwards presented to the members individually, and remained in the chember about half an hour, when he retured with Governor Johnston. He was evidently much interested in eil he saw, and viewed with much gratification the large painting of Penn, which hangs in the chamber, over the entrance to the East Committee Room.

DELIGATIONS TO THE MAGYAR -- MORE SPEECIES, ETC The trustees, faculty, and students of Dickinson was introduced by Mr. Ronham, Chairman of the Committee of the Bouse of Representatives, and presented an addrers, expressive of the deepest sympathy, endorsing all of Kessath's propositions, and expressing the belief that the American people would reach that standard of

that the American people would reach that standard of sentiment, &c.

Kose, or a said i.e was not surprised that the sindents of so respectable an institution should take such an interest in this cause. When the struggle took place in Germany, the students were the first to fly to arms, and the enty difficulty was the west of the materials of war to put in their hands. The same selicit had pervaded the students of other patts of Europe; but they soom earned not to put their trust in kings, who, when in trouble pleaps aware to do what was meessary but discovered the same as the difficulties were at an

A committee from Holliday share invited Kossuth to visit that place on his way to Pittsburg, which he was obliged to declive.

In Carsaara on behalf of the reaple of the counties of Northumberhold. Bulon and Montroje, presented an address, and invited Kossuth to meet the woodle of those counties at Enwide. He want strong for "hands off and fair play." and said the iron mountains if need he would furnish the arms to estike a blow. Each member of the committee, thirty in rumber, presented at a place. Kossurus said it was the counting at place of sill the world that he the mountains the spirit of freedom was ture and fresh, like the air itself; by this small indiviously tuberingtion they had registered their names in that large body of the zone of the United States, which was to give weight to discussely. He declined their invitation. A letter was reserved from Pittsburg, from the workmen in one of the two foundries—every one of them subteribility a week a ways to the cause of Hungarr, amounting in all to \$200.

figurescent appropriate the control of the control follows: William styles (cam ) 180 407

William Myderson (wing) 178 605

William Myderson then accuract by the Receiver of the Commonwealth. The Conversion then adjourned.

In the Heure, curring the grounding, Mr. Hart introduce of the Commonwealth. The accuracy curring the grounding, Mr. Hart introduce of the following expolution, which we send, and this or, the index of the index of

of a new world, linked in its turn to the old world by boundless agricultural interests. And after the people of Pennsylvania thus spoke, now here I stand, in the temple of this people's correlguty, with joyful gratitude schaowledging the inestimable benefits of this public reception, wherewith the elect of Pennsylvania entrusted with the legislative and executive power of the sovereign people, gather into one garland the flowers of the people's public opinion, and with the authority of their high position announce loudy to the world. the principles, the resolution, and the will of the two milicons of this great Commonwealth. (Applause.) Sir, the words your Excellency honored me with will have their weight throughout the world. The jeering smile of the despots, which accompanied the poor exile's wandering steps, may turn, at the report of these proceedings, to a frown which may yet cast mourning over families, as it has cast over mine, but which will look for comeolation at the dawn of public happiness. The words your Excellency spoke will have their weight in the development of public opinion in other states of your united republic; and when Congress and the national government bestow the cares of their patriotic wisdom to the question of foreign policy, nows pre-eminent by the condition of the world and the position of this republic, we feel inclined to pronounce what shall be the common law of nations, as true republics can achieved a feel in the propose of the position of the seminal solution of the world and the position of this republic, we feel inclined to pronounce what shall be the common law of nations, as true republic can achieve the common law of nations, as true republic can achieve the common law of nations, as true republic can achieve the common law of nations, as true republic of the position of the posit

The Rev. Mr. Massica, on behalf of the clergymen of

scribing a week e wages to too cause of Hungary, amount ing in all to \$200.

The Rev. Mr. Mussica, on behalf of the clergymen of Hurrishurg, presented an address to kossuth, full of sympathy and here for his cause.

Kossuth, in repay, spoke of the toleration afforded by he limb to the Brotestant religion in the sixteenth century, in some parts of Hungary, while in other parts, under the dominion of Austria, Protestant elergymen west daily, by hundreds, transported to the galays of Neder, where they died in their chains.

Mr. Wemans, on helmif of the agriculturists of Lebation States, adversand Kossuth. He said that the nature of their purmits did not promote the cultivation of the set of oratory; but if they could not speak, they could, revisitabless seel and would do their part in assisting Hungary in her strangel for liberty.

Kesturn, in right, said that was not the troops alough the which was the loudest. There was nothing more element than mature—and yet, nature was allend, except when the thunder and the hurricate assignment that there was a God above. He locked with a descort interest, for the expressions of the sentiments of that class than any other. When they spake, it would be as the word of nature, spaken in the thunder above and the hurricane on earth.

A debagation of the press next waited upon Kossuth. Mr. Molina is presented an address which wis responded to mature and appropriate and finely manner.

A large number of the lookes of Harrishners as winded to receive an address from Kossuth, and press next him with a beneffed) account pure containing their and the composite and effectly ename.

A large number of the resolutions of sympathy—so the indice of harrishners were the met to form a ladice as a containing their contains the special containing their and the composition to support the cause of Hungary. They had the beauty of near the house in the heart of heart of heirs could do in a new hours, as he made as a preprinced in the examplish in a year what the tender hearts of near in their hands

The Late Sunav Sterm.—Railroads Elecked Up, &c.

Berrate, Jan. 15, 1852.

The sterm casced here last right. The mails due on Theoday morning arrived here at 4 P. M. on Wednessay. The train was twenty-two hours from Batavia to this place.—(35 miles)—with six engines. It is again enowing fast but the weather is mild.

Department of the again enough to the last three days, on account of the great depth of soow on the track. Yesterday, six engines were sent out from here, and were unable to force a passage. All the freight trains have been shandloned for the present. The snow between Dunkirk and Dayton is from five to sores feet deep. The weather is now clear—sun abining brightly

Affairs in Massachusetts.

THE LEGISLATURE—GOVERNOR BOUTWELL'S MES-SAGE—ACTIVE INTERVENTION RECOMMENDING— THE PROSPERITY OF THE STATE ON THE DECLINE.

Governor Boutwell delivered his message to-day, at soon, before both branches of the Legislature. It is brief and concise, and embraces the following recommenda-tions:--The enlargement of the accommodations of the State reform school for boys, and the establishment of similar institution for girls. The purchase of more land

State reform school for boys, and the establishment of a similar institution for girls. The purchase of more land to enlarge the limits of the State prison. That the bonds given for the support of alien passengers be commuted in certain cases. Farther legislation in relation to the safe of the public lands in Maine. That the claim of the State against the general government for services in the war of 1812, be again urged upon Congress. Sc. The Governor again urges the expediency of a revision of the constitution, notwithstanding the decided expression of the will of the people at the last election. The only change which he suggests is the districting of the clies and large towns for representatives. The financial sometion of the State is not very satisfactory. The receiptful abort of the expenditures, during the past year, \$15.673.29; the great length and anusual cost of the last Legislature is mentioned as one reason for this deficiency. The Governor estimates that the receipts of the current year will exceed the axpenditures unless extraordinary appropriations are made. If the appropriations and expenditures exceed the income of the year, he recommends a direct tax.

In alluding to European affairs, the Governor says—You have, gentlemen, authorized the executive to invite Louis Kossuth to this Commonwealth. This trust will be chertfully and faithfully executed. Your action will be regarded as an expression of the sympathy of Massachusetts for the distinguished exile, and for the cause of European liberty, which he so truly represents. The crumon settlement of America is on the cause of European liberty, which he so truly represents the constitutional governments; nor will this sentiment be earlieded with an individual unofficial expression. It will also demand, through the diplomatic agents of the country, a distinct declaration on the pact of America is on the cause of the country, a distinct declaration on the pact of America is on the favor of republican or constitutional governments from the declaration o

The Explosion of the George Washington.

SECTION PERCONS KILLED AND MANY OTHERS RADIAL INJURIES.

Grand Gurs Mies., January 14, 1882.

The explosion of the boilers of the steamer George Washington, on her way from Gineformat to New Orleans, took place a little above here, about one octook Olis morning; shortly after which she took fire and was entirely consumed.

Captain Irvine was badly scalided and the first check, William Carroll, was killed Among those killed and issing, ere the following:—William Carroll first cleek, Mr. James Treat; Philip, the first cook; the first fireman, six deek hands and slit deek nassengers, whose names are unknown. They are all supposed to have been burned with the bast.

The following is a list of the injured—Captain Irrine, badly scalided.

Daniel Clemons, engineer, badly scalided.

Daniel Clemons, engineer, badly scalided.

Martin Durin, second mate, injured.

——Wiley, third engineer, do.

James Moore, first mate, do.

J. B. Kugkendall passenger, do.

The hooks and papers of the beat were all lost.

The Washington had two barges in tow, laden with stock and freight, both of which were burned.

The ates mer J. S. Chenowith came down about four hoors after the explosion, and lock on beard the earriving officers and crew.

The George Washington and her freight were fully

Another Awful Calamity. BULSING OF THE STRAMER MARTIA WASHISOTON-

The steamer Martha Washington, bound to New Orland was burned yesterday at Island 65, below Memphis. A man, his wife, and two children, passengers in the lades' cabin, and one deck passenger, were burned to deat? PIVE LIVES LOST.

distributed the passengers, &c., were revened, and taken to Memphis, by the steamer James Millingen & Sou; while others were taken by the Charles Hammond to New

Orleans.
Three minutes after the best took fire she was onve-

loped in fismes, and the cabin feil in.

The books and papers of the boat were all lost.

Meteorological Observations.

sy Monse's Thiconard, sprice 16 wall street.

Therefore, Jan. 15—3 P. M.

Bervalo.—Barometer 29.140. Thermometer 18. Wind north. It is a cloudy night, but not cold.

Reducate.—Wind west. We have a very cold night.

Thermometer 1 degrees above zero. Prospect of cold weather.

Structure—It has been another severs stormy day. It showed hard all day. Wind northwest. Thermometerat zero.

Urica.—We have a clear beautiful night, but vary cold. Wind west. Thermometer 8. Assaw. — It is cloudy and very cold. Wind is strong from northwest. The thermometer has fallen, since 9 A. M., from 34 to 7 degrees above zero. Barometer 25 790. dercury 64.

They -- It is a very cold and clear night. There ter I degree above seen. Wind light from the Gtrace.—It has been a bright, cold day. Wind north. Thermometer 15 degrees below zero. Marometer 2008. Monthesi. - A beautiful, clear day, Wind about north. Thermometer 10 below zero, Berometer 29 0u. Kinesti s.—Thermometer is at zers. Wind northeast. We have had an increment anow steem since Monday.

Toxonto. - I' is a cloudy, cold day. Wind northwest. Thermometer lumbove zero.

The Improvement is above gene.

Our Washington Correspondence.

Washington Correspondence.

Washington Which is the Right

The Reports of the Mormon Judges-Which is the Right

The Reports of the Mormon Judges-Which is the Right

The Reports of the Mormon Judges-Which is the Right

The Bouse, to day, was the scene of a now surprise.
The member from Unit, who seems to be a very modest
man, said whom Profescer Henry, of the Smithsonian Instruction, tells me, is a very criticable man, rose to a privile gad question, and made as incidental effort, or matican to have a copy of the report of the Judges from

Unit, immished him by the state Department, road and

printed, Mr. Despie originating, it could not be entertellund, this not being researching it at the same

date, but no two side. The first published in the New

York Hara . Department Life and a forger; the recend in the Tribute, the day following that in the

Harare, the chird communicated to Congress, and pub
Behed in the Gibbs and the founds being a copy fur
ment. How so many reporte, all differing and utslike
all emending from the same carrier, and all bearing the

same paternity and date, is the wender. It involves the

Mormon faith in practic raysers, and while all doube,

and some here dany and decounce the Mormon faith,

their presches it received with more farm; and judgited

from the state of society in New York, disclosed in the

Ferrest trial, should suppose that the Mormon prac
tice was generally adopted in New York. The judge
who make the report had no faith, it seems, and were

call of by an existic homeophy from any practice, was generally adopted in New York. The judge
who make the report had no faith, it seems, and were

call of by an existent new the report in the character

of a gauted likely was closely in New York. The judge
who make the report had no faith, it seems and from

the reserved to part ment. These indiges, I am

addition are to be filled to the server of the

filled and the way was closely in the professio

St. Antonio.

Col. Baker, of Hilcols is en route for Washington, Sandford M. Owens, dem., has been elected to the dupreme Bones, in Michigan.

Got. Roame and Albert Pike, the wearlor poet, have left Little Rock to attend the New Orleans Convention as calegates from Arkantas.

Hon. Biyron Norton, late Julies of the Supreme Court at San Francisco, Samuel Flower, and Ool Covington, intend making Los Angeles their future residence.

Mon. Fillmore, the wife of the Frendent, is in Philiplet his undergoing succinal treatment for Jestones.